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*Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo, week ended November 19—Continued.**Rejections recommended—Continued.*

PALERMO.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Nov. 18	Regina d'Italia.....	15	.....	12	.....	4	31
18	Italia.....	13	.....	14	.....	6	33
19	Canopic.....	4	.....	3	.....	1	8
19	San Giovanni.....	12	.....	12	.....	2	26
	Total.....	44	.....	41	.....	13	98

Smallpox in Naples.—During the week ended November 19, 9 cases of smallpox were reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

JAPAN.

Cholera, Plague, and Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Moore, at Kobe, reports November 16:

During the week ended November 12 there were 5 deaths from cholera and 1 case of smallpox in Kobe.

Surgeon Irwin, at Yokohama, reports November 14:

A fatal case of cholera was reported at Tokyo October 17. Plague continues present on the island of Shikoku, 23 cases with 16 deaths being reported to date for the city of Matsuyama.

MANCHURIA.

Plague.

Consul Greene at Harbin, Manchuria, reports, November 12:

On October 25 the attention of the Russian railway officials at Manchuria station (Manchouli) was called to 2 cases of Chinese who were ill with symptoms of inflammation of the lungs. During the night one of the patients died, and as a result of an autopsy and bacteriological examination the presence of the plague bacillus was discovered. On the same day 9 Chinese were found dead of the disease. According to the statements of the Russian health officers employed by the Chinese Eastern Railway, the plague is of the pneumonic type, which is more virulent than the bubonic plague, more commonly known in the Far East. It appears to have been prevalent for some time among the tarabagans, a kind of large prairie dog, found in eastern Mongolia, which is hunted by the Chinese for its fur. Large quantities of the skins have been shipped to Europe during the last few years, and the prices offered for them have risen so fast that great numbers of Chinese have been attracted to the business of catching the animals. All the first cases of plague are reported to have occurred among the tarabagan hunters.

The Chinese quarter of the settlement at Manchuria station, where the hunters were living, was promptly isolated and military guards posted about the infected houses to prevent communication with them. Mounted patrols were placed on the three roads leading from Mongolia to Manchuria.

On October 27 a special sanitary executive committee was appointed at Manchuria station, and an observation station was established, to which all persons who might have come into contact

with plague patients were sent. A medical inspection was instituted for all passengers leaving Manchuria station, and all the Chinese and part of the Russian population of the settlement were examined by health officers. Additional surgeons and assistants were sent from Harbin and from Chita. All tarabagan skins, clothing, etc., presented for shipment were required to be disinfected, and sanitary cars were equipped to accompany all passenger trains. Up to November 1 there had been 45 cases at Manchuria station, of which 38 were fatal, and 270 persons were under observation. There had been one death at Jalai Nor station. Cases were subsequently discovered at the Jalai Nor coal mines, at Hailar, Jalantun, and finally on November 9 there was one death at Harbin. Most of the cases have been among Chinese, but on November 4 one of the Russian attendants at Manchuria station was found to have the disease.

According to the official organ of the railway company, the number of cases and deaths reported up to November 10 along the line of the railway was as follows:

	Chinese.		Russians.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Manchuria station	100	86	3	2
Jalai Nor mines	14	12	.....	.....
Hailar	3	1	.....	.....
Harbin	1	1	.....	.....

On the same date 535 persons were under observation at Manchuria station, 1,082 at Jalai Nor, and 85 at Harbin.

At all the important stations on the western line sanitary committees have been established and every effort is being made to isolate all suspected persons and houses. The laborers' barrack, where the first Harbin case was discovered, was burned down, first being surrounded with wire netting by means of which all the rats escaping from the house were stopped. Other suspicious cases were found in the New Town, in the Pristan, and in Fuchiatien, and were promptly isolated.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forrest, at Libau, reported, November 21, a total of 188 cases of cholera at Manchuria station from beginning of outbreak to date, with 166 deaths.

PERU.

CALLAO—Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Castro-Gutierrez reports November 17 and 18:

A case of plague was reported at Callao November 12.

The steamship *Guatemala* left Callao for Ancon, Canal Zone, October 25. A case of plague developed on board the vessel en route and was left at Paita. The patient was a member of the personnel of the vessel.

Status of Plague in Peru.

The following reports on the status of plague in Peru were received from the director of public health.